Qualification for Appointment of Lecturers in Colleges

4932. SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the minimum qualification required for appointment of a Lecturer in Degree colleges as prescribed by UGC at present;

(b) whether it is a fact that candidates possessing M. Phil and Ph.D. Degree are not given equal weightage as against those having qualified NET (National Eligibility Test);

(c) if so, what are the reasons for ignoring the importance of M. Phil hand; or Ph.D with respect to NET; and

(d) whether Government propose to give equal status to M. Phil, Ph. D. and NET qualified candidates in the matter of appointment of lecturers in Degree colleges?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KM. SELJA): (a) The UGC Regulations, 1991 regarding minimum qualifications for appointment of teachers in Universities and Colleges provide that a candidate should have good academic record with at least 55 per cent marks or an equivalent grade at Master's level in the relevant subject from and Indian University or an equivalent degree from a foreign University. The said Regulations further provide that the candidate, besides fulfilling[1] the above qualifications, should have cleared the eligibility test for Lecturers conducted by UGC, CSIR or similar test accredited by the UGC.

(b) The UGC has given relaxation from the requirement of clearing the eligibility test for M.Phil| Ph. D. Degree holders who had rec-quired M.Phil by 31.12.92 or had submitted Ph.D. thesis by 31-12-93.

(c) and (d) Do not arise. . .

Expenditure on cricket tests ..

4933. SHRI TINDIVAMAN G. VENKATRAMAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure incurred on cricket tests, per annum;

(b) the total amount of expenditure on field activities;

(c) which State tops the list of sportsmen;

(d) what are the encounaging programmes to groom the sportsman and family children;

(e) whether Government give pension to players who represent country in various games;

(f) if so, what is the amount spent for Centre per annum; and

(g) if not, whether Government propose to examine this proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) (SHRI MUKUL WASNTK): (a) Government doeg not incur any expenditure on cricket tests.

(b) As per the Revised Estimates, the expenditure incurred by the Gov ernment of India on Sports & Grames activities during the year 1994-95 was Rs. 71.39 crores.

(c) This differs from sport to sport. However, in general, the States of Kerala, Karnataka, Maharashtra Delhi, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Manipur, West Bengal and Haryana have pro duced prominent sportspersons from time to time.

(d) The Sports Authority of India and the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports are implementing the following Schemes and programmes in this respect: —

(1) National Sports Talent Contest Scheme

(2) Army Boys Sports Companies Scheme

(3) Sports Project Development Area Schemes

(4) Sports Hostel Scheme

(5) Special Area Games Scheme

(6) National Coaching Scheme

(7) Pace Bowler's Academy

(8) Sports Talent Search Scholarship Scheme

(9) Special Cash Awards to Winners of International sports events & their Coaches

(10) Sports Fund for pension to Meritorious sportspersons.

(e) Yes, Sir. The Government is giving pension to players who have won medals in the Olympics or gold medals in the Asian Games.

(f) Till March, 1995, an amount *of* Rs. 3,03,08,667|- has been spent.

(g) Does not arise.

ग्रामीण शिक्षा हेतु आवंटन

4934. प्रो. राम बख्श सिंह वर्मा : क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गत वर्ष की तुलना में चालू वर्ष में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा ग्रामीण शिक्षा हेतु किये गये आवंटन में कमी आयी है जिसके कारण ग्रामीण शिक्षा पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ा है ;

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान इस प्रयोजनार्थ प्रतिवर्ष कितनी धनराशि का आवंटन किया गया ; और

(ग) चालू वर्ष के दौरान आवंटन में कमी किये जाने के क्या करण हैं?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय (शिक्षा विभाग और संस्कृति विभाग) में उपमंत्री (कुमारी शैलजा) : (क) से (ग) ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में शिक्षा का विकास देश में शिक्षा के समग्र विकास का एक अंग है तथा इस प्रकार ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में शिक्षा के लिये अलग से आवंटन नहीं किया जाता है । प्राथमिक, माध्यमिक और प्रौढ़ शिक्षा के सर्वाधिक लाभ ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों को पहुँचते हैं । वर्ष 1993–94, 1994–95 तथा 1995–96 में शिक्षा के लिये केन्द्र का योजनागत आवंटन क्रमशः 1310.00 करोड़, 1541.46 करोड़ और 1825.00 करोड़ रु० है । वर्ष 1995–96 में योजनागत परिव्यय वर्ष 1994–95 के परिव्यय की तुलना में 18.4% बढ़ गया है ।

Grant to States for modernisation of Madarsas

4935. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN; Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2908 given in the Rajya Sabha on 31st March, 1995 and state:

(a) which are the ten States identified for the assistance during 1995-96; and

(b) what is the maximum amouat of assistance given to each Madarsas and whether the grant is annual?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KM. SELJA): (a) If State Govt, send proposals from Madarsas who Volunteer to adopt the scheme, the same can be considered by the Grants-in-aid Committee of Govt of India and grants recommen-ded to States within the available funds. The proposals from States for assistance during 1995-96 are awaited.